THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

Important Acts of the Last GeneralsAs-

Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

Section 1. That Section 113, Chapter III, Title II, of the Code of Procedure be, and the same is hereby amended by adding to subdivision 2 of said Section the following: "An action upon a bond or other contract in writing secured by a mortgage of real property," so that said sub-division with the amendment thereto approved 25th November 1873, shall read as follows: "Sub-division 2, an action upon a bond or other contract in writing secured by a mortgage of real property; an action upon a sealed instrument, other than a sealed note and a personal bond, for the payment of money only, whereof the payment of money only, whereof the period of limitation shall be the same as prescribed in the following section.

Sec. 3. That the benefits of this Act shall extend to the real estate purchased and the capital invested in the improvement and development of the same designated in the first Section of this Act.

Sec. 3. That the benefits of this Act shall extend to the real estate purchased and the capital invested in the improvement and improvement of said real estate, and no longer.

Sec. 4. That the Department of Agriculture be, and is hereby, authorized to use so much of the fund now by law under the control of that department as may, in its discretion, be deemed proper as prescribed in the following section, Approved December 24, 1880.

An Acr to provide for the Approval of Bonds of Public Officers, in the matter of Form and Execution.

Be it; enacted by the Sergie of Higgs of Representatives of the interface of South Carolina, now met and elicing to deneral Assembly, and by the authority of the

That every bond to be hereafter given, by any public officer, for the faithful performance of his duties, shall previously to its being accepted or recorded, be examined by the Attorney-General, or by one of the Solicitors, who shall, if he approve thereof, certify in writing thereon that he approves of the form and execution of the said bond, without which certificate no such bond shall hereafter e accepted.
Approved December 24, 1880.

An Acr to extend the operation of an Act entitled "An Act respecting the Filling of Vacancies in County Offices," approved December 20, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina now met and sitting in General

Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the

That the operation of the Act entitled "An Act respecting the filling of vacancies in county offices," approved December 20, 1878, be extended by striking out the last clause of Section 1 thereof, towit, "And in cases of persons appointed, until the adjournment of the General Assembly at the regular session in 1880," and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "And in cases of persons appointed, until the adjournment of the General Assembly at the regular session next after the date of guch appointment."

Approved December 24, 1880.

An Act to regulate the penalty of Bonds given by County Commissioners in the various counties in the State.

Be it snacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

Section 1. That the penalty of all

Sec. 2. That so much of all Acts and

Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That the penalty of all bonds hereafter given by County Commissioners, heretofore or hereafter elected, shall be ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, by each Commissioner of Charleston Countries of the world (\$20,000) dollars. County, and two thousand (\$2,000) dol-tars by each Commissioner of every other County, except in the County of Horry, in which the bonds of the County Com-missioners shall be one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each, and in the County of Colle-Commissioners shall be two thousand

Sec. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts same : inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved December 11, 1880.

An Acr to repeal Section 6 of Chapter LXII, Title XIII, of the General Statutes and the Acts amendatory thereof, relating to the Licensing of Insurance Companies, and to insert in lieu thereof a new section relating to

the same matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Carolina, now met and sitting in Goneral Assembly, and by the authority of the

SECTION 1. That Section 6 of Chapter LXII, Title XIII, of the General Stat-utes and the several Acts amendatory thereof be, and the same are hereby, re-pealed, and the following clause inserted in lieu of said Section 6 of Chapter LXII, Title XIII, of the General Stat-

"That it shall not be lawful for any insurance company, not incorporated un-der the laws of this State, or any agent of such company, to take risks or transact any business of insurance of this State, without first obtaining a license from the Comptroller-General for each county of this State in which such risks are taken or such insurance business is transacted, which license shall expire on the 31st day of March in each year; and for every such license the said company or agent taking out the same shall pay or cause to be paid into the treasury of the

An Acr to aid and encourage Immigration into this State, by returning the amount of Taxes paid by Immigrants upon all Real Estate purchased by them, and upon the Capital used in improvements thereon, except the two mill School Tax, for a period of five years, and by authorizing the Department of Agriculture to use the Funds ander its control, in its discretion, for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Re it enacted by the Senate a An Acr to aid and encourage Immi-

of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in Gen-eral Assembly, and by the authority of

SECTION 1. That on and after the passage of this Act, for the purpose of inducing immigration to this State, any and all persons who may hereafter remove into this State for the purpose of becoming residents thereof and citizens of the same and unamental fact. this State of his or their purpose to so make this State his or their home, shall be craitled to receive from the treasury of the State, annually, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of State taxes, less which shall be exclusively so applied, which shall be levied and collected upon any and all real estate purchased by said immigrant of person moving into this State, in any city, town or county within this State, and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and used as a residence or in connection the search and the search connection therewith, and upon the capi-tal which may be invested in the improvement and development of said real estate, not to exceed in value the sum this Acc be and the same are hereb, reof \$1,500, by the said immigrant or fixed said person moving into this Approved December 24, 1830.

State, the said sum of money to be and determined by the comptroller-general of the State, in accordance with the tax returns, and to be paid by the

State treasurer on the warrant of the said comptroller-general. SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of ail Code of Procedure relating to the time of commencing Actions other than for the Recovery of Real Property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

Comptroller-general.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of all county treasurers and of the treasurers of all municipal corporations which are by law authorized to levy and collect taxes, to pay to the individual or individuals described in the first section of this Act a sum of money, annually, equal to the a sum of money, annually, equal to the aggregate amount of county or municipal taxes levied and collected during any year upon the property or capital described in the first Section of this

may, in its discretion, be deemed proper to encourage and aid in the introduction of intelligent and thrifty immigrants into

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect on and after its passage.

AN ACT to amend Section of 3 Chap-ter LXXXIII of the General Statutes, relating to Estates in Dower and of

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the

same:
SECTION 1. That Section 3, Chapter
LXXXIII of the General Statutes of the
State of South Carolina, be amended by
inserting between the word "be" and the
word "and" on the fifth line of said sec-

"And in case such wife shall reside beyond the limits of this State, by going before any notary public of said State in which she shall reside," and by adding at the eud of said section the words: "Provided, That such notary shall affix to the certificate required in Section 4 of said chapter his official seal. And provided, further, That the official capacity the notary public shall be certified to by the clerk of the court of record of the county in which such wife may reside at county in which such wife may reside at the time such renunciation was made."

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby repealed.
Approved December 24 1880.

intestate and its widow accepts her dis-tributive share in his estate she shall be barred of her dower in the lands of

An Acr to change the time of holding the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas in the Eighth Judicial Circuit of the State of South Carolina,

ton, in which the bonds of the County of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the

SECTION 1. That the Circuit Courts of the Eighth Judicial Circuit in the said State chall, from and after the passage of this Act, be held in each and every year

as follows:

The Court of General Sessions at Pickens for the County of Pickens on the second Monday in January, the first Monday in June, and the third Monday in September; and the Court of Common Pleas for the said county, at the same place, on the Wednesdays next following the second Monday in January the first Monday in June and the third Monday in September. day in September.

The Court of General Sessions for the The Court of General Sessions for the county of Abbeville, at Abbeville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in January, the second Monday in June and the third Monday in October; and the Court of Common Pleas for said county at the same place, on the Wednesdays following the first Mor lay after the fourth Monday in January, second Monday in January, second Monday in June, and the third Monday in October.

The Court of General Sessions at Anderson, for the county of Anderson, on the fourth Monday in February, the third Monday in June, and the first Monday in October; and the Court of Common Pleas for said county at the same place, on the Wednesdays next following the fourth Monday in February, the third Monday in June, and the first Monday in October.

The Court of General Sessions at Was nearly a year in being planned, according to their confessions. Miss Wertz was highly respected.

L.

The cotton crop in Caldwell County, N. C., has paid from \$25 to \$30 per acre.

The experiment has been successfully made of growing cork trees in Georgia.

A Laporte City Lore.

or agent taking out the same shall pay or cause to be paid into the treasury of the State the sum of five dollars, the same to be appropriated for the use and benefit of the State.

Approved December 24, 1880.

Approved December 24, 1880. County at the same place, on the Wednesdays next following the second Monday in March, the fourth Monday in June, and the first Monday after the fourth Monday in October.

Wednesdays next following the fourth Monday in March, the first Menday in July and the third Monday after the fourth Monday in October.

SEC. 2. Should the business before the Court of General Sessions at any term be completed before the arrival of the day fixed by law for the holding of the Court and all persons who may hereafter remove into this State for the purpose of becoming residents thereof and citizens of the same, and upon satisfactory proof discretion, immediately upon the adjournment of the Court of General Services. sions open the Court of Common Pleas for said county for the trial of all causes however, That no peremptory call of Docket No. 1 shall be made until the arrival of the regular day fixed by law for the Court of Common Pleas in said

county in said Circuit except in the County of Greenville.

SEC. 4. That all Acts inconsistent with

A MURDER MOST FOUL.

The Diabolical Crime of two Negroes. Special Dispatch to the News and Courier.

PROSPERITY, S. C., January 19. This whole neighborhood is aroused This whole neighborhood is aroused and horrified by the murder of Miss Bessie Werts, on Monday night, near this place. The crime is without parallel in its details, and the people here have been almost wild in their determination to visit swift punishment on the perpetrators. The victim was the daughter of Mr. William Wcrts, living two miles from this place.

on the afternoon of the 17th instant to visit her brother who lives a mile distant. Two colored men, named David Spearman and Sam Fair, who were workng on Mr. Werts's place, saw her leave sam says that Dave told him that he in-Sam says that Dave told him that he intended to meet her as she returned home that evening and assault her. He said he told Dave not to do it. They were ploughing together when this colloquy took place. Shortly after Mr. Werts stopped Dave from ploughing and put him at other work, which was unfortunately, near the path that Miss Bessie would have to return on. He said Dave went to the spring which she would have to repass. While there he sang as a signal for Sam to come to his assistance, but Sam says he would not go. After supper he and Dave left Mr. Werts to go to a neighbor's house. When they reached the spring he wanted to go the path on which the dead body was afterwards found. Dave told him not to go that way as somebody was up there. They

way as somebody was up there. They went a short distance and separated.

I understand that Dave confesses to being behind a pine near the path that Miss Werts would return. As she passed he caught and choked her, and accomplished his purpose. He 'hen tied her to a bush and went to Mr. Werts's and attended to his duties and see his and see h to his duties and ate his supper, and then he and Sam returned together, and after they had both abused the poor girl, they killed her. Last night about 1 o'clock the coroner's court adjourned without a verdict. Trial Justice A. H. Wheeler had the prisoners safely placed in the guardhouse. He and others remained near some time until the crowd partially dispersed and the excitement had abated. Then feeling they wer secure he went home and left the key with a constable. Some time after 2 o'clock this morning the guardhouse was broken open and the prisoners taken out. Days was found prisoners taken out. Dave was found dead this morning tied to the pine tree he had concealed himself behind. Sam was found at home, with the marks of four balls, all slight. An immense crowd of infuriated citizens went to his house An Act to bar the right and claim of Dower of a Widow who accepts a distributive share of the Personal Estate of the deceased Husband.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

Section 1. That When a husband dies intestate and its widow accepts her disvances.

Further Details of the Dreadful Crim

SEC. 2. That so much of all Acts and parts of Act as is inconsistent with this Act be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved December 24, 1880.

An Acr to change the time of holding the Courts of General Sessions and the c raged. She was then tied and gagged. Dave and Sam then went to Mr. Wertz's Circuit of the State of South Carolina, and eat supper, afterwards returning to and to further regulate the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House then choked her to death. The body laid down where the fence crossed the foot path, and left were she was found. Yesterday morning Trial Justice Wneeler held a Coroner's inquest, at which suspi-cion rested on the above mentioned parties. Sam confessed that he knew that the deed was to be done, but claimed that he was not a participant in the act.

that he was not a participant in the act.

The guilty parties were put in the guard house, to be carried to jail to-day.

During last night the guard house doors were forced open and Dave was taken to the spot where the deed was committed, and I understand he made a ful! confession that he and Sam committed the act. Dave was then tied to a pine tree and shot. The infuriated party returned to the guard house and took Sam out and shot him on the spot, and left him for

witnesses.
Everything quiet to-night. The deed

— A Laporte City, Iowa, man recently found a good-sized lizard in a plug of tobacco. The animal was all there except the head, which had been bitten of by the discoverer.

— Rev. J. O. Westrup, missionary of the Southern Baptist Convention to Mexico, was recently murdered by the Indians and Mexicans, somewhere be-tween Santa Rosa and Menterey.

— A fight is reported to have occurred in the Bethany Baptist Church, Pulzski County, Ky., last Sunday, in which knives are reported to have been used. One man was fatally cut. The row was started by the delay cut. started by the deacons attempting to sit in the same pew with the ladies whom they had brought there, which is con-

- Mr. Co. .. New York, has intro-duced in the Puse of Representatives an apportionment bill, which fixes the number of Representatives at 301, and which was referred to the Committee on which was referred to the Committee on the Census. It apportions the Representatives among the States as follows: Alabama 8, Arkansas 5, California 5, Colorado 1, Florida 1, Georgia 9, Illinois 10, Indiana 12, Iowa 10, Kansas 6, Kentucky 10, Louisiana 6, Maine 4, Maryland 6, Massachusetts 11, Michigan 10, Minnesota 5, Mississippi 7, Missouri 13, Nebraska 3, Nevada 1, New Hampshire 2, New Jersey 7, New York 31, North Carolina 8, Ohio 19, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 26, Rhode Island 2, South Carolins 6, Tennessee 9, Texas 10, Vermont 2. Import and Export Statistics.

The summary statement of the imports and exports of the United States, for the ten months ending October 31, is just out, and is as full of interesting and significant figures, as has been characteristic of similar statements for the past year. Nothing published in the course of the past year, there a more light on the excited ill-tempered men in Congress as

— Senator Blaine is about to build a \$50,000 residence in Washington.

— One of the most interesting objects offered to public inspection at the Sydney International Exhibition was a dwelling house exclusively made of paper, and furnished throughout with articles manufactured from the same material. Walls roofs, floorings and staircases alike consisted of cartonpierre; the carpets and curtains, bedsteads, lamps, sheets and counterpanes, towels, bootjacks, baths, kitchen utensils, etc., were one and all preparations of papier-mache, as was the year stoyes used for heating the rooms. vory atoves used for heating the rooms, in which large fires were kept burning vania 26, Rhode Ishrd 2, South Carolina 6, Tennessee 9, Texas 10, Vermont 2, Virginia 9, West Virginia 4, Wisconia 8 As compared with the present number of members, this bill of Mr. Cox makes the following losses and gains: Arkansas, California, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, South Carolina and West Virginia gain 1 each. Kansas gains 3, Texas 4, Minnesota and Nebraska gain 2 each, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Hampshire, Maine, Indiana, Tennessee, Florida

Whiskey in Congress.

the manufactured cottons runs from 20 per the manufactured cottons runs from 20 per cent. and valorem for waste or flocks, and confounding the house. Enemy as withen and landed, 1523 of 23 of

Senator Blaine is about to build a common of my brether Congressmen, I had just exactly enough wives of my own to keep me from interfering with the wives of other men," and our Cannon, who had been hald impatiently for several to public inspection at the Sydney

— Ham Dewham, mulatto boy, living near Sadalia, Tenn., was recently murdered by his sister, because she didn't want him to get married.

2 each, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Hampshire, Maine, Indians, Tennessee, Florida
and Vermont lose 1 each, and New York
loses 2.

Duitinings come into vogue they may be
expected to superinduce some striking
changes in the rates of the insurance, at
and Vermont lose 1 each, and New York
loses 2.

Reduckian, is soon to be inductive.

Governor of Tennessee, and Murray
changes in the rates of the insurance, at
are in the Gubernaterial chairs of Utah
and mortar.—New York Sur.

A BIT.OF WAR HISTORY.

Before Charleston in May and July, 1862.

and exports of the United States, for the bear months ending October 31, is seen in House of Representatives on the just out, and is as full of interesting and significant figures, as has been character of the past syear. Nothing published in the course progress. It is a striking and starting and striking and starting and striking and striki

enomy.

May 21.—Six of our 'pickets, of Capt.

Jones' company, Twenty-fourth Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, made prisoners on Battery Island; expecting, Altogether, there is a falling off in the aggregate of the exports, and a material increase in the aggregate of imports. The duty on uncolored cottons ranges from 35 to 48.89 per cent. ad valorem. The duties probably make the home market a very profitable one for the manufacturer. The duty on other manufactured cottons runs from 20 per per cent. ad valorem for waste or flocks to manufactured cottons runs from 20 per per cent. ad valorem for waste or flocks to manufactures, made speeches, made points of the another thing. This was the condition and attitude of Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, to-day, during the debate on the Indian bill. He felt well enough at 1 o'clock to manuge the bill himself. At 2 he was flowery and persistent. At 3 he occupied the floor most all the time between drinks, surpassing himself in the toric and confounding the house. At 4 he was maudlin. He offered amenday by a gunboat slowly going up the Stono.

June 1 (Sunday.)—A gunteet came some distance up Folly river, but soon returning. Reconnoitering, probably.

June 2.—A gunboat came up Folly river, but soon returning. Reconnoitering, probably.

June 2.—A gunboat came up Folly river this morning on the flood about 9 a. m., shelled the battery of Capt. Children the strength of Capt. Childre

"or do you leave them at home to take care of the babies?"

"I have generally kept one of them here during the session," replied the polygamous statesmau, "but I found it interfered with the education of my children, so I leave them all at home now."

"What retort was it you made to a certain loose-jointed Congressman once, who asked you how many wives you had?"

"I told him," said Mr. Cannon, "that, unlike many of my brether Congressman, I had just exactly enough wives of my own to keep me from interfering with the wives of other men," and our Cannon, who had been hald impatiently for several minutes, thereupon went off. Mr. Cannon was born in Liverpool, and is an editor by profession.—Correspondence Courter-Journal.

— William H. Vanderbilt's wealth is estimated at \$120,000,000. Sumter Guards, Charleston battalion, wounded in shoulder. Our companies first engaged were reinforced during the action by several others. All fell back a ross the causeway to rivers merely, and joined the main body of our troups.

the woods on Legare's, in front. The fire from these guns, and from the stationary and more distant batteries of Col. T. G. Lamar and of Capt. Warley, in the direction of Secessionville, rendered the enemy's advance across the causeway, though repeatedly threatened.

to take command at Savannah. Picket guard this evening, under Colonel C. H. Stevens, skirmished with the enemy at the Presbyterian church; enemy left one dead on the ground—indications that he suffered further. A section of Preston's battery did some firing. No loss on our side. A prisoner brought into camp.

Juno 7.—Alarm in the evening, troops to the front. Everything soon quiet. Enemy moving about Grimball's on the Stono.

June 8.—Encmy evidently in force at Grimball's. A prisoner brought in this

evening.

June 10.—During a reconnoisance in Some force this afternoon, under Gen.
Smith, a part of the troops—the Fortyseventh Georgia volunteers, Col. Williams commanding—were repulsed in the
woods at Grimball's, after a gallant onwoods at Grimball's, after a gallant on-set upon the enemy, advantageously posted, supported by artillery and aided by his gunboats in the Stono. Our loss serious; Capt. Williams killed. The wood through which the Forty-seventh advanced so dense that order, it is said, could not be preserved over could cover could not be preserved, nor could com-mands be properly extended. Great regret for the loss of the brave Georgians. Heavy firing nearly all night from gun-boate in the Steam

boats in the Stono.

June 14.—Brig, Gen. N. G. Evans arrived on the island to assume command.

Heavy firing of shot and shell upon Secessionville from the enemy's gunboats and from a battery erected at Legare's Point. Vigorous replies of Col. Lamar's guns. Firing nearly all day. One man killed in his tent, at Secessionville, by

a shell.

June 15.—Similar firing upon Secessionville. Col. Lamar replies more deliberately. Firing very slow towards night. Two men wounded on our side, June. 16.—Attack of the enemy at daylight on the earthwork at Secessionville; Brig. Gen. Stevens in command of assaulting column of six regiments—Eighth Michigan, Seventh Connecticut, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, Seventyninth Highlanders, Forty-Sixth New York and One Hundreth Pennsylvania. Brig. Gen. Willians in command of brigade operating to flank the work on its right by an advance on Hill's place; Brig. Gen. Benham in command of

and the second of the second o

house and the Stone; party probably from gunboats. Enemy withdrawn from Legare's.

July 8.—Enemy known to have alto gether abandoned James Island, and our city to be safe for the present.

General News Summary. - In Arkansas the influx of immi-

— In Arkansas the influx of immigrants from all parts continues.

— On one ranch in Texas a thousand lambs were killed by cold weather.

— The Osage Indians own about 5,-700 head of cattle and 6,000 ponies.

— In Columbus county, N. C., it is proposed to cultivate jute for market.

— It is said that castor beans can be raised to perfection in Western Texas.

— At Columbus, Miss., fire-proof vaults have been built for the county records.

records.

— Gen. Walker estimates that in 1890 the population of the United States will be 63,467,000.

the population of the United States will be 63,467,000.

— Last year the losses by fire in the United States, as far as reported, footed up \$76,513,100.

— W. H. Vanderbilt draws \$510,000 interest every ninety days from the United States Treasury,

— In Alabama a law has been passed giving blacksmiths and wookworkers a lien on vehicles repaired by them until the price is paid.

- From Jacksonville, Fla., the shipments of lumber last year aggregated 41,719,225 feet, an increase of 7,740,217 over the year previous.

— It has been developed that 35,613-000,000 friction matches are consumed every year in the United States, or 700 for every man, woman, child and baby.

— Twenty-seven families of immigrants

Twenty-seven families of immigrants from Tennessee arrived in Bonham, Texas. Among them was a man named Jones, who has nine boys under fifteen

Jones, who has nine boys under fifteen years of age.

— One of the most serious drawbacks to the prosperity of South Florida, issaid to be the fact that so large a portion of the supplies is imported from the North. The remark might be extended to other parts of the South.

The remark might be extended to other parts of the South.

— Natchez Democrat: A young gentleman of this city having offered his lady love his heart and hand as a Christmas gift, was very much astonished when she told him that she would a great deal rather have a pound of mixed caudy.

— Bishop Elder, of Cincinnati, said in his recent episcopal letter to the clergy of his diocese: "In entertainments given for churta purposes, or in any way sanctioned by the priest, there must be no dancing after dark and no round dancing at any time."

— Little Rock Gazette: Arkansas can afford to snap her fingers at politics. With plenty of bread and meat to feed her people, and "as many more as may choose to cast their lot with us, nothing is wanted to keep on the high road to prosperity and progress but wise, equitable and common-sense legislation.

— A man who went to Arkansas from McNairy county, Tennessee, thirty-two years ago, on a recent visit to his old home, hunted up the heirs of a men to whom he owed sixty-five cents at the time of his departure, and paid the principal and interest, amounting to two dollars.

— During the recent cold term ice was seen at Waldo, Fla., fully an inch thick. At Cedar Keys ice was found three-fourths of an inch thick. At Mandarin, on the St. Johns river, all the oranges were frozen, the loss being estimated at \$15,000. The thermometer at Fernandian went down to seventeen degrees above zero.

— During the remainder of the winter down to seventeen degrees above zero.

— During the remainder of the winter the Signal Service will notify the Superintendent of the Texas division of the United States military telegraph lines when "northers" may be anticipated. These predictions will be conspicuously posted in the telegraph offices along the line, for the benefit of sheep and cattlemen.

left.

June 17.—Gen. S. Cooper, senior General Confederate States Army, visited the island to-day.

June 18.—Flag of truce from the enemy to inquire after wounded and prisoners, and asking leave to send comforts to them, and offering similar privileges to them, and offering similar in line of battle to resist enemy's advance from Legare's—our troops necessarily much exposed. A section of Capt. Wm. C. Preston's battery, light artillery, under Capt. Preston and Lieut. Julius Rhett, was carried with great promptness and dash into position, and worked with fierce energy, under a heavy cross-fire from the gunboats in the two rivers, and under a direct fire from a piece of the enemy's at direct fire from a piece of the enemy's at direct fire from a piece of the enemy's at the large work thrown up between River's burnts.